

**IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

Please replace the paragraph on page 3 at lines 8 to 13 with the following:

In accordance with the present invention, the insulating label stock of the present invention comprises a thermal insulating layer having a thermal resistance of 0.05 to 0.5 CLO (0.0077 to 0.077  $\frac{\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{K}}{\text{W} \cdot \text{m}^2 \cdot \text{KAW}}$ ) which is laminated to a face material, wherein the label stock is at least 0.0075 inch (0.0190 cm.) thick.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 4 at line 16 and continuing to page 5 at line 8 with the following:

In accordance with the present invention, there is provided an insulating label stock. Such a stock is shown generally at 5 in Figs. 1 and 2 and rolled up at 45-90 in Fig. 7. Label stock is cut into individual lengths to make labels, which are shown applied to a container at 15 in Figs. 3 - 6. The label stock of the present invention includes a thermal insulating layer, shown at 30 in Figs. 1 and 2. This thermal insulating layer has a thermal resistance, as measured in units of insulation, or CLO, of 0.05 to 0.5. The CLO unit is defined as a unit of thermal resistance of a garment. The SI unit of thermal resistance is the square-meter kelvin per watt ( $\frac{\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{K}}{\text{W} \cdot \text{m}^2 \cdot \text{KAW}}$ ) (See "Textile Terms and Definitions", Tenth Edition, The Textile Institute, (1995), pp. 66, 350). Thus, the range of thermal resistance in SI units of the thermal insulating layer of the present invention is 0.0077 to 0.077  $\frac{\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{K}}{\text{W} \cdot \text{m}^2 \cdot \text{KAW}}$ . Although CLO is defined in terms of a garment, this measurement can be used to describe the thermal resistance of any textile system, and is used herein to describe the thermal resistance of the thermal insulating layer of the present invention. CLO values depend on the material used for the insulating layer and its thickness. CLO values of labels made without the thermal insulating layer of the present invention were below the lower end of the range (0.05 CLO, or 0.0077  $\frac{\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{K}}{\text{W} \cdot \text{m}^2 \cdot \text{KAW}}$ ).

Please replace the paragraph on page 5 at lines 22 through 29 with the following:

Many other variations of insulating material for the thermal insulating layer can be used with the present invention. For instance, the thermal insulating layer may comprise a foam. The foam may be polyurethane, or any other foam composition as known in the art. Or the thermal insulating layer may be made of an inorganic thermoplastic-fiber based material comprising glass wool, borosilicate glass or rockwool.

Please replace Table 1 on page 18 with the following:

Temp(°F)(°C)	Thickness(in)(cm)	Thermal Resistance CLO ( $\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{K} / \text{Wm}^2 \cdot \text{K/W}$ )
240(115)	0.041(0.104)	0.272(0.042)
250(121)	0.036(0.091)	0.226(0.035)
280(138)	0.03(0.076)	0.199(0.030)
310(154)	0.027(0.069)	0.17(0.026)
350(177)	0.024(0.061)	0.141(0.021)